NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1883.

FOREIGN NEWS.

POPICS OF INTEREST IN THE OLD WORLD. THE RIVERS IN HUNGARY FALLING-WARM PRAISE FOR EDWIN BOOTH'S ACTING - GAMBETTA'S BODY ON THE WAY TO NICE-THE CONTROL IN EGYPT-A PROBABLE STEAMSHIP DISASTER.

The rivers in Upper Hungary are falling, but as the waters recede the devastation caused by the floods is made apparent. Mr. Booth's acting in "Hamlet" is warmly praised by the Berlin journals; he received another enthusiastic reception last evening. A train bearing the body of Gambetta started for Nice resterday. The control in Egypt having been abandoned, England will propose a new arrangement as a substitute. It is thought that a French coasting steamer with twenty-two persons on board has foundered in a storm.

RESULTS OF THE FLOODS IN EUROPE.

PESTH, Jan. 12.—The waters are receding in Upper Hungary, but they leave fearful devastation. Both at Raab and Gran a large volume of water is still held back in narrow rocky channels above the Iron Gates, constituting a great danger to the lowands of South Hungary. Thousands of soldiers and workmen are employed on the dams, but their labors are much impeded by the frost, which, however, checks the flow of water into the tributaries

The Danube here has fallen thirty-one centi-

The Danube here has fallen thirty-one centimetres since Wednesday. The water has broken the dams at Mosacs and Zombor.

Berlin, Jan. 12—The Reichstag, on motion of Herr Windhorst, the Ultramontane leader, has unanimously voted the thanks of the Nation to the Emperor for his donation for the relief of the sufferers by the floods.

London, Jan. 12.—A Berlin dispatch to The Times says: "The Emperor William, at his own instance, has increased the contribution from the Imperial fund toward the rehef of distress by the floods from 500,000 to 600,000 marks. The Emperor said, in making the increase, that it was intolerable to him to think of the hundreds shivering from cold and hunger while he was sitting in a warm room." [This dispatch indicates that the statement published on Wednesday to the effect that the Emperor had given 600,000 marks was probably erroneous.]

London, Jan. 13.—The latest particulars from Gran state that 200 houses are submerged to the roof, and that several hundred families are destitute. The distress is fearful, and the situation defice description.

BOOTH'S ACTING WARMLY PRAISED. BERLIN, Jan. 12 .- All the papers this morning comment on Edwin Booth's performance of Hamlet at the Residenz Theatre last night. The National Zeitung eulogizes the actor's careful study and efforts and considers that he des not obtrude his American nationality.

The Tagebiatt says: "The strange effect of a polyglot performance was soon removed by the interest in the chief impersonation. We soon found that we were in the presence of one of the chief masters of the dramatic art. His Hamlet is of commanding nobleness, and will long be remembered."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "The impersonation wa full of life and spirit. It exhibited by turns deep pathos and the finest irony,"

and the linest front."

The Börsen Courier in a similar strain, says "the impersonation is a perfect living whole, one part of which appears to be a necessary compensent to the other."

The Börsen Zeitung says: "In cloquence and gesture Mr. Booth stands on the same level with Rossi and Salvini, and perhaps surpasses them in minute power of suggestion."

Baiving, and proper suggestion."

The Reichsanziger says: "Mr. Booth showed himself to be a grand tragedian. He possesses gifts which enable him to carry his andience with him."

Mr. Booth's second appearance, this evening, was another brilliant success. Crown Prince Frederick William was again present, and joined in the frequent and tunnituous seplanse bestowed upon the American

GAMBETTA'S BODY TAKEN FROM PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The remains of M. Gambetta were removed at 6:45 a. m. to day from Pere la Chaise Cemetery. There were few persons present, and no demonstration was made. A special train with the remains started for Nice at 9 a. m. to-day. Several personal friends of the deceased man ascompanied the remains, which will reach Nice carly to-morrow.

Nice, Jan. 12.—The remains of M. Gambetta will be interred at the highest point of the cemetry here, so that the monument to be creeted over his grave shall be wishly from a for.

SEIZURE OF FRENCH NEWSPAPERS.

Paris, Jan. 12 .- The Paris to-day announces the seizure in Alsace-Lorraine of its issue of the 10th instant containing an article commenting strongly on a report that MM. Denk, Flerris, Antoine and Kable, the Alsatian deputies to the Reichstag, who attended Gambetta's funeral, would be censured and expelled by the Reichstag on their return. The larts remarks: "This is an honor of which we are

THE POWERS AND THE EGYPTIAN CONTROL. LONDON, Jan. 12 .- A Cairo dispatch to The Times says Lord Dufferin informed the Egyptian Minis try, in reply to their request, that Great Britain withdraws from the control, and suggests the appointment of a European financial adviser who will not interfere

with the public administration. PARIS, Jan. 12 .- The Debats to-day, commenting upon PARIS, Jan 12.—The Debats to-day, commenting upon the disappearance of the control in Expt by the resignation of sir Auckland Colvin, the English Controller General, says that France, while not committing any act of hostility against an old ally, or engaging in any sterile protests, should preserve freedom of action to reject any linsory compensations that may be offered her and to avoid any act having the appearance of an acceptance of faits accorpilic. Several other newspapers here affirm that France is resolved to uphold her rights in Egypt, and state that the question will probably be submitted to a conference.

and state that the question will probably be submitted to a conference.

Calho, Jan. 12.—It is expected that the Khedive will, in a lew days, issue a decree abolishing the European control in Exppt on account of the withdrawal therefrom of Great Britain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.—The British Charge d' Affaires to-day handed to the Porte the draft of a scheme for administrative, Indictal, financial and military reforms in Egypt, which England proposes to submit to the Powers, after having ascertained the views thereon of the Porte. The scheme proposes the replacing of the Anglo-French control by some other arrangement.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

LONDON, Jan. 12 .- A dispatch from Paris says that a boat has been found off the harbor of Cette containing the dead bodies of four persons belonging to a French coasting steamer which is believed to have foundered in a storm. There were twenty-two persons on board the steamer.

The British ship Pride of the Ocean, Captain Burelay, from Hamburg for New-York, is supposed to have been lost off Harwich, as a boat and other wreckage evidently belonging to that vessel are washing ashore. [The Pride of the Ocean, a double-deck ship, was built in The Pride of the Ocean, a double-deck ship, was out. The 1853 at Richmond, Me. She was built of oak, was 1,202 tons burden, and was owned by J. Durand.]

At the coroner's inquest in Liverpool on the body of one of the Italian steerage passengers lost by the accident to the ateamer City of Brussels, the steward deposed that the deceased man and his friend could easily have saved their lives if they had obeyed orders, and that they were lost through endeavoring to save their A verdict of "found drowned" was re-

ELECTIONS IN THE FRENCH HOUSES. PARIS, Jan. 12 .- M. Humbert, Republican, life Senator, was to-day elected a vice-president of the Senate. MM. Peyrat and Calmon, both Republicans

M. Spuller, Republican, who was yesterday elected vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies, received 192 votes against 145 votes for M. Boysset, Radical. This indicates that Gambe trism is not very strong in the Chamber.

DISTRESS AND CRIME IN IRELAND. LONDON, Jan. 12 .- Mr. Tuke writes to The London Times that his committee has again begun arrangements to effect emigration from the most disbressed districts of the West of Ireland. It will be necessary, he says, to supplement the Government grant from private sources. The committee requires \$5,000

A parliamentary return reports that the depreciation in the value of crops in Ireland for the year 1882 in con-sequence of the unfavorable harvest, aggregated the sum of £5,118,167, as compared with the favorable year 1881, and £2,527,664, as compared with the aver-age of the preceding ten years. The bulk of the loss was on the potato crop, which was £4,317,687, as com-pared with the year 1881, and £2,274,431, as compared with the years for the compared with the year 1881, and £2,274,431, as compared with the average for the preceding ten years.

DUBLIN, Jan. 12.—At the Munster Assizes yester
fay, Judge Barry, in the case of two persons convicted
of shooting with intent to murder, passed sentences of
penal servitude for life and for twenty years respec

of snotting with the land for twenty years penal servitude for life and for twenty years tively. Mr. Davitt, speaking at Liverpool last night, referring to the proposal that the Land League funds be appropriated for the relief of the distress in Ireland, said that those funds were forwarded from America for the removal of landiordism, which was the cause of the exist-

ing famine. When England engaged in war with a pow-erful fee perhaps would be Ireland's opportunity.

PARTY QUESTIONS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 12.-It is reported that the Government and the Dynastic Left will manifest a conciliatory disposition toward each other. . If the mem bers of the new Cabinet adopt a more liberal policy than that of their predecessors, the adherents of Senore Mar tos and Castelar will be inclined to assume a friendly attitude toward the Ministry.
In the Senate to-day Señor Barzanaliana attacked the

In the Senate to-day Schor Barzanaliana attacked the financial projects of the Ministry. Premier Sagasta in reply, said the Conservatives had nothing to fear from Liberal Ministers, who would cooperate with them in promoting the prosperity of Sp.in.

In the Senate Senor Camacho, the late Minister of Finance, said that when he entered the Ministry the debit account of the budget was 34,000,000, peactas, the credit account 245,000,000, and the floating debt 194,000,000. On quitting the office he left a budget surplus of 6,000,000 peactas. The payment of the interest on the public debt, he said, was secured. For the future the budgets would baisne if his successor, Senor Cuesta, would display great vigor in the collection of the taxes.

DYNAMITE IN A POST OFFICE. LIMERICK, Jan. 12.-A parcel containing dynamite was posted at the Limerick Post Office to-day. Not being addressed it fortunately escaped being stamp

NEWS FROM CANADA. MONTREAL, Jan. 12 .- At a meeting to-day of the creditors of Alexander McGibbon, grocer, who failed last week, the liabilities were returned at \$31,000, and

ed, whereby a terrific explosion was avoided. The police are inquiring into the affair.

the assets at \$26,000. A compromise is expected. OTTAWA, Jan. 12.-A report of Professor Dawson upon coal deposits in the Bow and Belly River districts of the Northwest Territory, contains an approximate estimate of the quantity of coal which can be easily mined, and shows that the extent and richness of the coal fields guarantee an aban lant supply of fuel in those districts for many years.

L'Original, On., Jan. 12.—The preliminary investigation in the ease of Frederick Mann, charzed with the
murder of the Cooke family at Little Rideau, was concluded to-day. The prisoner was committed for trial at
the next Assizes.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 12, 1883. The Republique Francais of Paris announces that Ger eral Saussier, at present commanding a division of the French troops in Algiers, has been appointed to succeed the late General Chanzy in the command of the Sixth The Czar and the Imperial family arrived in St. Peters

burg to-day and took up their residence in the An-nicukoff Palace. The Prince of Wales has nominated P. Lorillard's

coit Iroquois for the race for the Stockbridge Cup, which comes off at Stockbridge next season.

The Queen's Bench Division has granted a rule nisi for a new trial of the libel case of Belt against Lawes. A dispatch from Berlin says: "In the Reichstag yes terday the annual motion of the Social Democrats for the repeal of the repressive laws was rejected, after debate in which Herr Leibknecht, was sharply called to order for describing the anti-Socialist law as excerable." A dispatch from Moscow says : "It is stated that the

estimates for 1883 show a deflert of 27,000,000 rubles, but it is hoped that by the exercise of economy no actual deficit will occur." Italy has demanded from the Porte redress for a recent

affront to a servant of the Italian Consul at Tripoit, and Count Corti, the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople, has been instructed to make representations in regard to certain false reports which caused the Porte to de-mand the recall of the Italian Consul.

At a meeting of the Marine Board, of Liverpool, yes terday, the chairman presented to Captain Edwards, late commander of the British steamer Illyrian, a silver vase, in recognition of his services in rescuing the crew of the ship Isnac Webb in 1880.

A dispatch from Paris says that Count Joachim Achille Rampon is dead. [Count Rampon was born in Paris in 1806 and was for many years a representative in the French Assembly.]

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE WABASH ROAD

CAIRO, IU., Jan. 12 .- A passenger train on the Wabash road, which left here at 5 o'clock this morning, consisting of an engme, baggage car, and two passenger coaches containing about forty passengers, mostly Masons returning home from a meet ing held here last night, was "ditched" one mile south of Olmsted, Ill., throwing the two passenger coaches down an right-foot embankment and setting them on fire, completely destroying them. ident was caused by a broken rail. all the passengers were more or less injured, two probably fatally, Surgeons were sent from here on a special train, and the wounded were provided for at Olmsted.

The following is a list of the wounded: A. P. Holloway, of Eddyville, Grand Master, hurt internally; William Eiwell, of Shawneetown, Grand Master, seriously hurt in the head; Josiah Blackburn, of Stone Fort, shoulder blade and arm broken; Dr. G. A. Cummings, of Tunnel Hill, collar bone Dr. G. A. Cummings, of Funnel Hill, collar bone broken. The following were slightly injured: J. L. Maberly, of Samoth; W. F. Maberly, of Samoth; C. S. Williams, of New-Columbia: J. F. Smith, of Samoth; S. J. Parke, of McLeansboro; W. Batleson, of Grand Chain; William Cover, of Tunnel Hill; W. J. Cobbitt, of Tunnel Hill.

Messrs, Holloway, Blackburn and Cummings are so seriously hurt that it was impossible to remove them from Olmsted. The rest of the wounded were sent on their way. Mrs. Frederick Korsmeyer, of Caire, the only lady on the train, escaped unhurt, and rendered great assistance to the wounded.

FAILING TO SHOW PROPER COURTESY. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Jan. 12 .- A few days ago Governor Butler made a call upon the departments to see if the occupants were at their posts. The first call was made upon John E. Russell, secretary of the Board of Agri culture. Mr. Russell is an old-fashioned Democrat, and has never been an admirer of the Butler regime. It is asserted that the Butler managers are not in love with the secretary. As the story goes, they called upon him to take the stump last fail, but with some vigor he told these gentlemen that "he wouldn't help haul Butler's small cart." It is further help baul Butler's small cart." It is further stated that Butler remembers this and will make his displeasure known to the secretary of the Board of Agriculture. At any rate, it is asserted on good authority that Governor Butler has recently written Mr. Russell a note in which he calls his attention to the fact that his office was not open to the public at the hour required by law, and that he has failed to show the courtesy which the representative of a bureau or head of department owes to the Chief Magistrate, because the secretary had failed to call upon him.

A MEXICAN CONCESSION MODIFIED.

Mexico, Jan. 12.-The Government organ this morning publishes the form of a contract, signed on the 10th inst by Mr. Sullivan, with the Mexican Government, by which all the Mexican National Construction Company's concessions are consolidated, and now form one concession on the following basis:

The portions of the road finished cannot be forfeited unicas foreign States De admitted as shareholders ; a enument, payable by 6 per cent of the gross receipts of all the Custom Houses of the republic, instead of 4 per cent as in the original concession; the payment of 6 per cent of all duties in the company's certificates to be objectory on all merchants; the ports of Matamoras, Mier, Nuevo Laredo and Manzantilo to be declared open to foreign and coasting trade. subsidy of \$11,270 per mile to be granted by the Gov.

TRYING TO DROWN HERSELF AND BOY.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 12.-Mrs. Hettie Cunningham, a widow, to-day threw her three-year-old boy from the suspension bridge at Fairmont into the Monongalela River, a distance of fifty-two feet, and then jumped in hersell. Both were rescued after floating over the dam below the bridge and with difficulty resusci-

STEAMER ASHORE. .

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-The Signal Corps Station at Norfolk, Va., reports as follows: Captain E. L. Deane, of the United States Revenue steamer Hamilton, reports the steamer Egypt, of Liverpool, cotton laden, assore on Paramore Island, eastern shore of Vir-ginia. The Baker Salvage Company will send immediate assistance.

SERIOUS BENZINE EXPLOSION.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 12.-The explosion of a barrel of benzine in the color department of Sur-dam & Co.'s paint works, to-night, fatally burned Joseph Inglesby, age twenty-two, and slightly injured Thomas Inglesby and Daniel Greer. The building caught fire but the flames were extinguished with a loss of \$3,000.

MR. BARRON NOT TO SUCCEED MR. THORNE Boston, Jan. 12.-Charles R. Barren, the

leading man at the Museum, will not go to New-York to take the place of Mr. Thorne.

ABDUCTION OF A YOUNG GIRL.

MISS ZERELDE GARRISON'S STRANGE EXPERIENCE-RELEASED BY HER FRIGHTENED CAPTORS

St. Louis, Jan. 12.-There is much excitement here over the disappearance of Miss Zerelde Garrison, age seventeen, remarkable for her beauty and one of the belles of the city. She was last seen on Saturday at 1 p. m., when she left the residence of her uncle, O. L. Garrison, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Norris, and went to Oliver and Fifth-sts. She next took a street-car for Wild Hunter, the terminus of the line, in the southern part of the city. The conductor of the car says that she asked to be directed to the Convent of the Sacred Heart. Since then Miss Garrison has not been seen or heard of. The conductor noticed on the car-platform four rough-looking men, who commented on Miss Garrison's handsome appearance. It is supposed that these men had something to do with her disappearance. Miss Garrison was returning to the convent, to pursue her studies. She had not returned since the Christmas holidays, having been detained by the visits of friends. She had been studying there for over a year, and had always made the journey to the convent in a carriage, but her uncle's horses were lame on Saturday and so she decided to go in a street car. Her disappearance was not known to her family or the police until yesterday afternoon, as her relatives thought that she was at the convent, and the Sisters at the convent thought that she was at home.

Miss Garrison is a daughter of Mrs. Abram Garrison, and resides at Kirkwood, a suburban town, twelve miles from this city. O. L. Garrison, secretary of the St. Louis Steel and Ore Company, is her uncle. She is also a relative of Commodore Garrison. Detectives since yesterday have been following up every clea, but without avail. Miss Garrison, though only seventeen years old, is as well developed as a girl of twenty-one. She has brown hair and eyes. Her complexion is fair, and she is graceful in carriage and stylish in appearance. She weighs about 135 pounds. All night detectives and Chief of Police Campbell were searching the vicinity of the convent for the missing girl. Men from the Vulcan Steel Works, not far away, aided in the search. This morning a sergeaut of police and a squad of twenty men examined all the ground, but without result. Mrs. Garrison, the mother of the girl, has not yet been informed of her disappearance. The relatives have no theory, but feel sure that foul play has been practised. The Convent of the Sacred Heart is a noted Catholic educational institution, situated about five miles south of the centre of the city. The neighborhood of the convent is very spaisely settled.

There is good authority for stating that the Gar-Garrison, though only seventeen years old, is as

settled.

There is good authority for stating that the Garrisons have received information of where Miss Zerelde Garrison is, and are convinced that she is alive and safe. They are very reticent, and are now (8 p. m.) closeted at O. L. Garrison's office with detectives. It is stated that a letter was received at the Garrison mansion informing them that the girl was held for money and that the writer would be glad to make an appointment to treat for del very. A gentleman member of the family stated that a telegram had also been received, dated at a point twelve or fourthe family stated that a telegram had also been received, dated at a point twelve or four-teen miles south of St. Louis, stating that Miss Zerelde was alive and safe. The relatives of the young lady show by their demeanor that they believe she is safe and will soon be restored to them; but they will give no information except to say "all will be cleared up by morning," before which time they expect Miss Zerelde to return. Detectives are at work, and it is almost certain that the mystery will be solved in the next twelve hours. The members of the family would not state the name of the place from which the telegram came.

would not state the name of the place from which the telegram came.

At 10 & clock The Post-Dispatch published an extra, which contained the following: "At 9 o'clock this evening Mr. Oliver Garrison called at the office of The Post-Dispatch to report in person that Miss Garrison had been found during the evening and is now at the house of her uncle in Pine-st. He does not think that she suffered any violence at the hands of her abductors, other than being chioroformed ou Saturday last, when the ruffians obtained possession of her. That she was chioroformed, however, is absolutely certain, although Miss Garrison has unite solutely certain, although Miss Garrison has quite lost her memory about the manner and place of the occurrence. The young lady was returned this evening by one of the ruflians humself, who had probably become alarmed self, who had probably become atarment at the great exertement of the public and the probability of his punishment. The young lady is suffering from the chloroform, the great previous shock and the confinement, but her condition is not alarming. Two of the rufficans have already been arrested. They belong to a notorious gang of Car-

A RIVER STEAMER SUNK.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 12.-The Anchor Line teamer City of Greenville, for St. Louis, with 700 hogsheads of sugar and other cargo, came in collision this morning, near Bayou Goula, ninety-six miles above here, with the Grand Ecore packet Laura Lee. Soon after the collision the City of Greenville sank, leaving only her pilot-house above water. The Laura Lee took off the passengers and crew of the stuken steamer and brought them to this city. No lives were lost. It is be-lieved that the vessel and caogo will prove a total loss. The value of the boat and cargo is estimated at \$100,000; the amount of Insurance is unknown.

PASSING FORGED DRAFTS.

Boston, Jan. 12 .- A detective started this afternoon for St. Louis with a requisition for George W. Cushman, who joined the Concord School of Philosophy last summer, and passed two forged drafts on the Concord National Bank, one for \$250 and the other for \$377. having first, however, cashed a genuine check for \$250 The forged drafts purported to have been drawn by the First National Bank of Chicago, and the Chicago branch of the Bank of Montreal on the Bank of New-York. Cushman was arrested while attending a medical school, under the name of Louis J. Torrance.

B. G. STOUT NOMINATED FOR SENATOR.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.-The Union members of the Legislature held a caucus last evening, and after adopting the three-quarters rule balloted for a candidate for United States Senator. On the seventh bal lot Byron G Stout, of Pontiac, was nominated by 41 votes out of 48.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH AN EMBEZZLER WHO COULD NOT BE TRIED.
PHILADELPHIA. Jan. 12.—Samuel E. Eastburn,
formerly a clerk in the office of the Receiver of Taxes, charged
with embezzling city moneys, was to day discharged under
the Statute of Limitations.

the Statute of Limitations, s., was to day discharged under KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Henry Pullman, of Palmyra, Wayne County, died to day, a tree having fallen on him yesterday.

KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Jan. 12.—Augustus Basche was killed last night, being struck by train No. 403 at the Fish House, on the line of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ania Railroad.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS WAGON,

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 12—Michael Flanbery, a

armer, was found dead in his wagon, near Washingtonville,

esterday. Death probably was the result of natural causes. KILLED BY A TRAIN WHILE INTOXICATED.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Peter Bangson, a railroad laborer, was run over by the cars at Fishkill Landing today and killed. He was intoxicated.

day and killed. He was intericated.

FATAL ENDING OF SPORT WITH A PISTOL.

NEW-HAVEN, Coun., Jan. 12.—Gottlieb Beck, employed in the bakery of George Kober, in this city, was accidentally shot to-day by William Rabanus, who boards with Kober. Rabanus, thicking his pistol was not loaded apolitic it in sport, at Beck, and the pistol when off. Beck will did he had been a sport at Beck, and the pistol went off. Beckwill did

A HOT TRON BAR, ABOUT HIS BOOK.

aport, at Beck, and the pistol went off. Beckiwili dis.

A HOT TRON BAR ABOUT HIS BODY.

LANCASIER, Penn., Jan. 12.—While William Clegg, an emplove of Lie Susquehanna Rolling Mills. at Columbia, was working at the rolls last evening, a bar of red-hot iron became entwined about his body and he received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

PENITENTIARY SHOPS TO BE REBUILT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The contract for rebuilding the shops of the Onondaga County Penitentiary, which were recently destroyed by fire, was awarded to Theodote Fraser to-day. The work of rebuilding will be begun at once.

DEFAULTERS TRYING TO COMPROMISE.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Jan. 12.—Efforts have been made to effect a compromise in the case of Samuel Ruth, cashier, and Dr. R. J. S. Thompson. an accomplex who are charged with the embezzlement of \$170,000 belonging to the tackings bank of this place, but the afformeys connected with the case to day declare that all efforts leading to that end lave ceased.

have ceased.

SHO.TING AN ENEMY THROUGH A DOOR.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 12.—In Cambilus, carly this morning Theron Whedon attempted to murder John Cross by Hring five buffets through his bedroom door, One of the indices struck Cross in the neck, lodging against his spinal contain. The wound is not necessarily tasks.

FIVE PRI-ONERS HELD FOR STEALING.
PHILADELP-HA, Jan. 12.—John Dongherty, Wilson Stewart, James Jones, Charles Pugh, and Robert Barr, who were a rested last night for stea ing \$5.850 in city bonns, and about \$1,000 in gold and noises from the house of John McNeil, in Johnata, in November, were this atternoon held for trial.

PATAL OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM.
NEW-ORL: ANS, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Frances Wittum, a
well known German woman, or this city, died to-day from an
over-dose of laudanum which she had taken for neutralph.

ARREST OF CASHIER SHAW.

THE WRECKED JERSEY CITY BANKS. EXAMINATION OF PRESIDENT BOICE-DIRECTORS UNWILLING TO PROSECUTE SHAW.

The interest in the bank troubles in Jersey City was increased yesterday by the arrest of Edward E. Shaw, cashier of the wrecked City Bank. It was generally understood that Shaw had overdrawn his account in the bank to the amount of about \$20,000, and Chief Murphy endeavored on Wednesday and Thursday to secure a complaint against him from some of the directors or stockholders, but without success. Each of the bank officials to whom the matter was broached declined to act, and suggested that some other officer would be a more proper person to make the complaint. Finally Chief Murphy directed Captain Edmondson to make a complaint on information and belief, and Justice Stilling issued a warrant for the arrest of Shaw on a charge of baving, while ashier of the City Bank, overdrawn his account in it and feloniously embezzled and appopriated to his own use the funds of the institution.

Captain Edmondson and Detective Doyle went to Orange, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, but did not find Shaw at home. The officers remained at his house until midnight and a local constable arrested Shaw as he stepped off the last train from New-York. The prisoner was brought to Jersey City on the 7 o'clock train yesterday morning and arraigned in the First District Police Court. Justice Stilling read the complaint to him and he entered a plea of ot guilty. Francis W. Hanaford, of this city, who said that heappeared as Shaw's counsel temporarily, asked that bail should be fixed and that his client should be permitted to go out in custody of an officer and look for bondsmen. Justice Stilling fixed the bail at \$12,000 and denied the other request, aying that the defendant would have to be com mitted to the city prison unless the bail was furnished. The examination was set down for this morning and Shaw was taken down stairs and locked in a cell.

A short time afterward President Garret S. Boice was taken into court and scated in the chair that his son-in-law Shaw had just vacated. He was accompanied by his counsel, Charles H. Winfield. As ne walked into the court-room, which was crowded with bank officials, depositors and others interested in the banks, all eyes were turned upon him. He seated himself with his back to the crowd and servously twisted his tingers while the examination was in progress. District-Attorney McGill appeared for the State, and H. M. T. Beekman represented the Fifth Ward Savings Bank. Charles L. Rickerson, a manager of the savings bank and a member of the Finance Committee, testified that the last time that he saw the \$24,500 alleged to have been parioned by Boice was at the quarterly meeting of the directors in October last. They were then produced by Mr. Boice for inspection. When they were examined, they were put back in the security box and replaced in the vauit. On cross-examination, Mr. Rickerson said that these securities had never been hypothecated. No officer of the bank had the right to hypothecate any of its securities without the authority of the Finance Committee. Heary Wood, another member of the Finance Committee, gave similar testimony. Henry W. Trapingen, the venerable president of the bank, testified that the last time that he saw the bonds was in October. The witness never knew that any of the bank's securities had been pledged, and if they had it was without his knowledge or consent, Mr. Winfield asked Mr. Rickerson to describe the security box.

"It is a square tin box," he replied. "You have seen it many a time, I have no doubt."

"No," quickly responded Mr. Winfield, "I am happy to say that I have never been inside of the Fifth Ward Savings Bank."

"It was a kind of an insufficient box, wasn't it?"

"It was a kind of an insufficient box, wasn't it?"

"It was a wificient enough for honest people."

Samuel C. Barber, the assistant cashier, testified that his attention was first called to the missing bonds by Mr. Boice. He went to Boice's house on Weinesday moroing to bring him to the bank. Boice told him that he had taken the bonds and pledged them in the First National Bank to save the City Bank. He also and that he had done wrong in doing so, but that he wanted to save the bank. On crosstime that he saw the \$24,500 alleged to have been

lie also and that he had done wrong in doing so, but that he wanted to save the bank. On cross-examination Beroer admitted that the bank's securities had been piciged probably as often as once a year. He said that the assets of the Savings Bank were over \$400,000, of which \$239,000 were in bonds and nortgages and the remainder was in cash and convertible securities. At the close of the examination the lawyers summed up the case. Mr. Winneld admitted that his client had been guitty of a technical violation of the law. During his remarks Mr. Bones wept copiously. District Attorney McGill stated to the Court that he was mformed by Mr. Winneld that the missing bonds were in the First National Bank. That being the case he would suggest that \$10,000 would be sufficient bail. The Court fixed the bail at that amount and gave Boice until 3 o'clock to furnish it. He had not secured bondsmen at that time, and was sent to the County Jail in custody of Officer Keenan. Before starting for the jail Boice requested that a carrage should be procured as he feared that he might be mobbed if he went up in a horse-car. His request was granted.

It was learned to

might be mobbed if he went up in a horse-car. His request was granted.

It was learned in the evening that the police would be unable to procure any evidence against Shaw, the directors having expressed their determination not to testify against him. If that proves to be the case, his discharge will follow the examination this moraing, unless, as is intimated, he is held on a charge of perjury in swearing to false statements of the bank's condition.

Yesterday afternoon President Traphagen, Counsellor Beekman and some of the directors of the Savings Bank held a consultation at which it was agreed that the appointment of a receiver as contemplated by Mr. Kelsey, Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, would not be conducive to the best interests of the institution and its depositors. It was determined to prepare and present a petition It was determined to prepare and present a petition to Chancelior Runyon, asking him to permit the affairs of the bank to be wound up by one or in ore of the trustees. The following statement of the bank's financial condition at the time that the doors

were closed was attached to the petition	•
ASSETS.	
Mortgages Interest thereon Real estate. Furniture of bank Furniture of lodge room. Cash. Checks. Rent due. Rent due from City Bank. City and county bonds at face value. On deposit in City Bank.	9,443 30 115,750 00 4,024 23 4,677 90 427 90 413 45 186 84
Total	8425,591 88
LIABILITIES.	
Due depositors	\$420,836 80 80 00

Total..... Nominal surplus. 4,655 08

To this was appended an explanation that in the assets as given above were included the bonds taken by Boice and deposited in the First National Bank, amounting to \$24,500, the \$24.595 deposited in the City Bank and the \$641 67 rent due from the City Bank, all of which the Savings Bank will probably lose. Deducting these amounts from the assets there is a deficiency of \$45,126 18. If the bonds are recovered from the First National Bank, the deficiency will be reduced amounts from the assets there is a deficiency of \$45.126 18. If the bonds are recovered from the First National Bank, the deficiency will be reduced to about \$20,000. The officers of the Savings Bank believe that if a receiver is not appointed they will be able to pay the depositors in full. The petition was presented by Mr. Beekman to the Chancellor in Newark yesterday afternoon, together with the following list of trustees from which to make a selection, if he decides to allow the directors to wind up the business of the bank themselves: Heary M. Traphagen, John H. Burgess, Henry Wood, William H. Wood, D. L. Reeve, M. D.; Charles W. Cropper, M. D.; William H. Waite, Andrew J. Post, Henry O. Kozeneranz, Charles L. Rickerson and Harvey M. Soule. The Chancellor reserved his decision.

The, depositors of the City Bank met last night in secret session at the office of S. B. Coles, in Pavonia-ave, About \$40,000 of the deposits was represented. The depositors organized as an association, with George W. Clerinew as president. A committee were appointed with power to employ counsel. The object of the association is to win up the affairs of the bank with as little expense as possible.

CULD WEATHER IN MANY PLACES.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 12.-The temperature here this morning was 8° below zero. At Washingtonville the thermometer marked 186 below.

The Hudson River is frozon over here, the ice being from three to five inches thick. POUGHKEETSIE, N.Y., Jan. 12.—The lowest point of the thermometer in the Hudson River Valley this morning was at Lagrangeville, where it reached 15° below zero, the average being 10° below. Whitehall, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The thermometer here at

So'clock this morning was 200 below zero; at Port Henry, 10° below; at Pittsburg, 10° below; and at Saranac Lake, 32°. Boston, Jan. 12.-Reports from various points in

New Hampshire and Vermont state that the mercury this morning ranged from 20° to 30° below zero.

THE FLORIDA SHIP CANAL COMPANY.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 12 .- A dispatch from Tallahassee, Fia., to The Times-Democrat says: A bill was introduced in the Assembly to-day incorporating the Florida Ship Canal Company, which proposes to construct a ship canal from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico across the peninsula. The bill names among other incorporators Townsend Cox, William Fullerton William Lawson, S. T. Mayer, Michael Jacobs and David McAdam, of New-York; Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania; John C. Brown, of Tennessee; William Mahone William E. Cameron and A. W. Jones, of Virginia; Ben jamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and W. H. Manning of Ohio.

of Ohio.

A powerful syndicate of promoters of the measure are here in its interests. They claim to represent ample capital to construct the canal. The capital stock is fixed at not less than \$40,000,000 nor more than \$60,000,000. The bill grants the right of way through, and the right to acquire public lands under existing laws.

GOVERNOR ROBIE'S STAFF.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 12.—Governor Robie this afternoon made up his staff as follows: Brigadier-General George L. Beal, of Norway, Adjutant-General and Acting Quartermaster and Paymaster-General; Briga-dier-General Charles P. Mattocks, of Portland, Inspector-General; Colonel A. C. Hamlin, of Bangor, Surgeon-General; Colonel F. W. Guptill, of Saco, Judge Advocate Commissary General : Colonel Enoch C. Farrington, of Commissary General; Colonel Enoch C. Farrington, of Fryeburg, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Aides-de Camp: Colonei Francis D. Pallen, of Bangor; Licutenant-Colonel William King, of Calais; Licutenant-Colonel Albert Nearey, of Lewiston; Licutenant-Colonel W. F. Board-man, of Calais; Licutenant-Colonel Charles C. Burrill, of Elsworth, and Licutenant-Colonel J. Francis Hayden, of Bath; Major R. F. McLellan, of Portland, Military Secretary; the Rev. Thomas Tyre, of Auburn, Chaplain.

FAILURE OF A STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Boston, Jan. 12 .- The Herald says: "The Union Steamboat Company, incorporated under the laws of New-Jersey, with a capital of \$100,000, have failed. The object of this association was to purchase and run steamboats in the waters of Massachusetts. The company ran the excursion steamer Stamford last summer between Boston and Plymouth, but had great difficulty in meeting claims. The steamer W. E. Clarke, of Pocomoke, Md., was leased, but was subsequently attached, and her owner came on, paid the bills and started home with the vessel. She stuck in the ice in the lower harbor, and 'he officers are now endeavoring to detain her. It is alleged that the company owe about \$12,000 in Boston and a considerable sum in Plymouth."

DISASTERS TO VESSELS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 12 .- The revenue cutter Alexander Hamilton reports that the British steamer Egypt, from Charleston, with cotton for Bremen, via Newport News, is ashore on Parramore Island, forty miles north of Cape Charles, Assistance

will be sent to her from Norfolk. The signal corps station at Ocean City, Md., reports The signal corps station at Ocean City, Md., reports that the Engish schooner Julia Grace, cargo of salt, from the West indies for Halifax, wont ashors on Sinnepuxent Beach at 2:30 a.m. The crew were saved by Life Saving Station No. 5. The condition of the vessel is unknown. The same station reports that the three-masted schooner E. M. Buchler, James M. Moloy, with a cargo of coal from Balthaore for New York, went ashore on Sinnepuxent Beach, two miles south of the schooner Wyoming, at 2 this a.m. and bliged. The crew of cight were all saved by Life Saving Station No. 5.

AN EXHIBIT!ON PROJECTED IN BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 12 .- A movement has been some time next summer, in the building of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association. A corporation known as the Foreign Exhibition Association has been organized, with Nathaniel J. Bradlee for president. It is proposed to have an exhibition of foreign arts, products and manufactures only, and with this object in view agents have been sent abroad to visit the principal industrial centres of Europe and Asia, while a committee are now in Wash are now in Washington arranging for such as distance as American consuls and consular agents all over the world

EULOGY ON LOT M. MOR RILL.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 12 .- In the Senate this forenoon exercises took place on the death of Let M. Morrill. The cology was pronounced by Senator Young, on record the Senate's grateful remembrance of the

FOUR SEAMEN FROZEN TO DEATH.

Boston, Jan. 12. - The brig Goldfinder, Captain Stuart, from St. Domlago, of and for Boston was towed into Delaware Breakwater yesterday, hav ing had four men frozen to death, the Captain frostbit ten and only one man fit for duty. The vessel, covered with ice, was picked up at ses, eleven miles from Hen-

A PRIEST SUED FOR LIBEL.

Boston, Jan. 12.-Dr. William A. McDonald, a physician of Lynn, Mass., has brought a libel suit in the Salem Court, claiming \$10,000 damages, against the Rev. Patrick Strain, of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Lynn. It is claimed that the latter charged the physician with being unskilful and reckless, and

EARTHQUAKE IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.-Dispatches from the southern part of the State say that an earthquake was generally felt all over that region yesterday morning. It extended into Kentucky.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

HANGED FOR SHOOTING A GIRL HE LOVED. BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 12. -Pailip Matthews, age twenty, was hanged to day for the murder of Annie Geyer on May 28. Matthews was in love with Miss Geyer, and because she would not marry him he shot her.

her.

NOTALLOWING HIS WIFE TIME TO PRAY.

St. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—"Dan" Taylor, a colored hostier, this morning presented a revolver at his wife. "Give me time to pray," she exclaimed. "Not a minute," he replied, and fired three times, inflicting wounds which are mortal.

wounds which are mortal.

A BOY KILLED BY HIS FATHER.

St. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—" Drunken Jack" Shehan was locked up yesterday afternoon on a charge of having murdered his son, James, ag-17. Sheehan went home drunk and drove his wife out of doors, and is said by one of his children to have struck James, who was lying sick in bed, a heavy blow on the chest, which presently resulted in death.

presently resulted in death.

A MAN WHO KILLED TWO SONS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—John B. Hoffman, a tallor, hvang at No. 40 Elder-st., fatally shot his son, Robert, age twenty-two, at his home this morning. Hoffman was drunk and had a quarrel with his son last night. This morning he hid belief a door until his son started out to work, when he fired. Five years ago Hoffman killed another son. He has escaped.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ENDOWMENT OF A DZANSHIP.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Bishop Doane, of Albany, announces the endowment of the Dearship of his cattedral with an income of \$5.00. The Rev. Francis L. Norton the newly elected Dean will be installed on Sunday.

A PRESENTATION TO MR. PATTISON.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—There was a formal presentation this afternoon by the cierxs in the Controller's office to Mr. Pattisen, Governor elect. The presentation was of a large gilt frame centalning the photograph of the Governor elect and all of the employes of the office, twenty-six in number. Mr. Pattison will go to Washington on Monday.

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE A SOCIATION.

HARRISBURG, Penti, Jan. 12.—The court has refused to dissolve the Fidelity Mutaal Insurance Association, of Elizabeth! wn, Lancaster County, on the application of the Attorney General. The tourished that to obtain a dissolution it must be proved that a secanness have been made on deaths, and that no money has or can be resided.

A QUARREL AMONG BANK DIRECTORS.

deaths, and that no money has or can be readized.

A QUARREL A MONG BANK DIRECTORS.

CONCORD, N. H., Jun. 12.—t is stated that there is a quarret among the directors of the First National Bank of this city, and that it is possible that the charter may not be rene yed on its expiration next month. A call has been is such for a meeting of the stockholiers to-morrow, to consider the bank's affairs and voice on the extension of its charter.

A MATE CHARGED WITH MORDER.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—On the no trip of the stockholar to-morrow the consideration of the stockholar between New Orleans and Baten Bongs, on January 7. Addrew Smithan, the mate, best John Whilams, a coorest rousinbod, severely with a stick, and had him put ashore. Williams died from the effects of his injuries. Radityan was arrested to-day for mirrder, and was released on \$6,000 bond.

DYING MERRY AS HE ALWAYS LIVED. DYING MERRY AS HE ADDRESS IN ADDRESS IN MICH.

BALTIMORE, Jun. 12 - 1 he body of Joseph Michl, of Baltimore, was found this atternuon, with a builet wound in the right temple. In his right hand was a revoicer and in the left a wine glass, and an empty wine bottle was on the ground near by. A paper was found with the following written in German: "As I have hivel so I have died—always merry. My best glass is tendered to my friends.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE HOUSE PASSES THE SHIPPING BILL THE FREE SHIP AND FREE MATERIAL PROVISIONS STRICKEN OUT-THE PIG-IRON MEN AND THE TARIFF-DEMANDS OF THE SUGAR INTEREST.

The Shipping bill has passed the House, after the drawback, free ship and free material provisious had been stricken from it by a vote of 159 to 54. A delegation of pig-iron men is in Washington, agitating against any reduction of the duty on iron. The Senate Finance Committee heard a delegation on the sugar question. A draft of a new lease of portions of the Yellowstone Park has been sent to the Senate Committee on Territories. A bill to provide for determining the existence and the removal of the inability of the President has been introduced in the Senate.

THE SHIPPING BILL PASSED. THE DRAWBACK, FREE SHIP AND FREE MATERIAL PROVISIONS STRICKEN OUT-SKETCH OF THE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. - The opponents of " free ships and free materials" were defeated yesterday. but they slept on the battle-field and renewed the fight this morning with a stubborn determination to regain lost ground. The victors of yesterday were ty no means satisfied with the prize they had won; they had been denonneing for a week the drawback provisious of the bill as a subsidy in disguise, and despite the appeals of S. S. Cox, they sullenly refused to stand by his darling project of " free ships and free materials " unless it could be relieved of its "subsidy" burden. The first and only effort to do that was made in the vote upon an amendment offered by Proctor Knott to strike the drawback provisions relating to American materials from the pending substitute, the adoption of which would have left the provisions for free ships and free foreign materials standing alone. Mr. Knott's amendment was rejected, 93 to 131, the vote being generally regarded as something of a test of the strength of the friends and opponents of subsidies respectively. Eight Republicans voted in the affirmative and twenty-two Democrats in the negative. An amendment by Mr. Mills, of Texas, providing that artisans working on ships built inder the drawback provision shall receive an advance of 20 per cent upon the rate of wages paid them for the month of December, 1882, was also rejected, 91 to 117. A vote was then taken upon the adoption of the pending substitute and amend-

ments to take the place of the original eighteenth

section, and it was carried-134 to 86.

The result of this vote caused general surprise. S. S. Cox and Mr. Candler were in high feather, and the opponents of free ships were taken completely aback. The Democrats, who had exhausted their powers of invective in denouncing the drawback allowance, swallowed it now without winking and appeared to enjoy it Some minor amendments to the twentieth section offered an opportunit, for a running debate which was not neglected by Mr. Reed and other opponents of the free-ships and freematerials section. Mr. Reed declared that in its present form the measure offered no encouragement except " sudden death " to the American ship-building industry, and Mr. Caudler replied rather tartly. Mr. Robinson electrified the House by a ten-minuter speech in which he denounced Great Britain, eulogized John Roach, spoke of Ireland as the "nursery of American brains and bravery" and gapted considerable poetry. To escape a score or more of " constitutional speeches," as Mr. Page explained, the committee agreed to strike out section tweaty-two, exempting registered vessels engaged in the foreign trade from State or municipal taxes. Section fourteen was so changed as to permit the bringing in free of duty of raw materials to be used in the building and equipment of vessels for the foreign trade. On motion of Mr. Dingley a proviso was added to section fifteen to preserve the provision of section 2.793 of the Revised Statute requiring the entry and clearance of vessels on the lakes bound from a port in one collection district to a port in another district and which during the wovage touched at intermediate Canadian ports. Mr. Dingley's proviso also limits to 30 cents a year per ton the amount of tonnage tax which may be collected in one year from vessels engaged in trade with the West Indies or with ports south of Mexico down to and including Panama and Aspin wall.

Three new sections were added to the bill. The first provides that any fine, etc., paid under protest to any collector, or consul, may, on appeal, be remitted in whole or in part by the Secretary of the Treasury if upon examination he becomes satisfied that it was unlawfully imposed, or is excessive in amount, and may be refunded whether or not the same shall have been covered into the Treasury. The other two sections extend to sailing vessels the same privileges as to unloading fletween sunset and sourise now enjoyed by steam vessels. The subsidy amendment proposed by Mr. Morey giving \$2 per mile to American vessels carrying the ocean mails, was ruled out on a point of order by a vote of the House.

Mr. Read then offered to amend the bill by striking one sections eighteen, nineteen and twenty, which contained all the provisions relating to drawback on American and foreign materials and to free ships. A few minutes before he did this, Mr. Reed remarked to a TRIBUNE correspondent that he was very dubious about the success of his proposed motion; but the roll call had not proceeded very far lefore it became apparent that the oppo-nents of "free ships" were to be reinforced by a majority of the Democrats who had voted the op-posite way two or three hours before. The motion was adopted 159 to 54—the announcement of the was adopted—159 to 54—the announcement of the result being greeted with appliance on both sides. S. S. Cox immediately moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to report it back without delay with provisions for "free ships" and free foreign materials. A vote for this was regarded by some of the friends of free ships as equivalent to a vote to kill the whote measure, it being very improbable that its consideration would be resumed at this session. Mr Cox's motion was rejected, 77 to 131, and the bill then passed without a division.

resumed at this session. Mr Cox's motion was rejected, 77 to 131, and the bill then passed without a division.

Neither side is well pleased with the result, the bill being regarded as hardly a hair-way measure toward the revival of American shipping and ship-building interests. About all the comfort the friends of free ships can extract from the action of the House is that they succeeded in defeating a subsidy; while their opponents are obliged to content themselves with the reflection that they have managed to prevent a serious breach in the protective tariff system. The full text of the original bill was printed in The Tribune when the reports of the jeint committee was made. The House struck out everything relating to drawback allowances and exemption from State and municipal taxation.

As it now stands, aside from the amendments adopted to-day and before described, the bill provides in brief as follows: Vessels duly registered, except coasting vessels, are to be deemed vessels of the United States so long as they shall be wholly owned by citizens of the United States and commanded by a citizen of the United States; any vessel, any officer of which shall not be a citizen of the United States; any vessel, any officer of which shall not be a citizen of the United States; any vessel, any officer of which shall not be a citizen of the United States; any vessel, any officer of which shall not be a citizen of the United States; any vessel, and the payment of three months extra wages to a scamma upon his disharge in a foreign port is no longer to be required; but if a scamma is discharged on account of injuries received on shipboard, of illness caused by faultior neglect of the master of which have a committee of the same of the control of the same of the control of the master the latter shall pay him one month's extra wages. The same shall be foreign port and the consequent discharge of her crew. Or, in either case, the scamma shall be form the control of the master the latter shall pay him one month's extra wage

reclaim descriters, if it shall be found that their descrition was caused by unusual or cruel freatment they shall be discharged, and shall receive the one month's extra wages, or one of the other conditions before described shall be fulfilled.

Sections 7 and 8 make consular officers accountable to scamen for extra wages and charges collected for them, but provide that expenses incurred